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SOME DATA ON SOVIET EMPLOYMENT
 AND LABOR PRODUCTIVITY

1952 DATA ON USSR EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY -- Moscow, Pravda, 23 Jan 53

At the end of 1952, the number of workers and employees in the national economy of the USSR was 41.7 million, i.e. 900,000 people more than at the end of 1951. In industry, agriculture, forestry, construction, and transport the number of workers increased during the year by 725,000; in educational, scientific research and medical institutions, by 115,000; in public eating enterprises and municipal services, by 60,000. No unemployment was recorded in 1952.

During 1952, 326,000 young workers graduated from trade, railroad, mining, and PZO schools and were sent to work in industry, construction, and transport.

In 1952, labor productivity in the USSR increased 7 percent over 1951. The following increases in labor productivity took place in individual branches of industry: 10 percent in machine building, 8 percent in ferrous metallurgy, 8 percent in nonferrous metallurgy, 4 percent in the coal industry, 5 percent in the petroleum industry, and 8 percent in the chemical industry. The labor productivity of construction workers increased 7 percent over 1951.

Moscow, Planovoye Khozyaystvo, Nov - Dec 1952

The Fifth Five-Year Plan stipulates the following increases in labor productivity: about 50 percent in industry, 55 percent in construction, and 40 percent in agriculture. About 75 percent of the total increase in industrial output is to be achieved through increased labor productivity.

- 1 -

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EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY IN RSFSR -- Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 30 Jan 53

In 1952, the number of workers and employees in the RSFSR increased 2 percent over 1951. During 1952, 214,000 young workers graduated from trade, railroad, mining, and PZO schools in the RSFSR and were sent to work in industry, construction, and transport.

Labor productivity of workers in republic and local industry increased 7 percent over 1951.

UKRAINIAN POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE INCREASES -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 30 Dec 52

During the past 3 years, the population of the Ukrainian SSR increased by 2,600,000 people. The Ukrainian SSR now has more than 300,000 teachers, over 64,000 agronomists and zootechnicians, and many thousands of physicians, engineers, technicians, and other specialists.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 30 Jan 53

During 1952, 72,000 young workers graduated from labor reserve schools in the Ukrainian SSR. The increase in the total number of workers and employees in 1952 was 3 percent over 1951.

EMPLOYMENT INCREASE IN BELORUSSIAN SSR -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 21 Sep 52

During the period 1948 to 1951, the number of workers in the Belorussian SSR increased 24.3 percent; the increase in industry was 25.5 percent and in construction, 27.8 percent. The wage fund of workers and employees increased 37 percent in 1951 over 1948.

EMPLOYMENT INCREASE IN UZBEK SSR -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 23 Sep 52

The number of workers in the industry of the Uzbek SSR increased by 23,000 during the postwar period.

TOTAL POPULATION OF CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS -- Moscow, Finansy i Kredit SSSR, Feb 1953

The Uzbek SSR, Kazakh SSR, Kirgiz SSR, Turkmen SSR and Tadzhik SSR have a total population of about 17 million people.

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- 2 -

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